

Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXI.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860.

NO. 31.

SAINT LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

NANSON, DAMERON & CO.,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
No. 88 Second Street,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

JOS. S. NANSON, late of steamer Kate Howard.
C. H. BREWSTER, of Booneville, Mo.
LOGAN D. DAMERON, late of Glasgow, Mo.
J. H. HILLARD, late of steamer Kate Howard.

C. D. SULLIVAN & CO.
Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers
No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.
A large and well selected assortment of
clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c.,
constantly on hand for sale low.
All kinds of jewelry made to order and neatly
repaired. Engraving neatly executed, and all
orders promptly attended to.
The highest prices paid for old Gold and
Silver.
J. P. HANSENKAMP. Wm. A. HYNES.
HANSENKAMP & HYNES,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
No. 93 Second street, between Locust and Vine
St., St. Louis, Mo.
Particular attention paid to sales of Hemp
Tobacco, Grain, Bacon and Lard. [dec]

BEN F. CRANE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Gold, Silver and Plated Ware,
FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Has removed to corner of Fourth and Locust
Streets in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FULTON IRON WORKS,
Second & Carr Street, St. Louis.
GERARD B. ALLEN,
MANUFACTURERS High and Low Pressure
Steam Engines, for river and land service.
Boilers, Sheet-Iron work,
Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,
Thos and Lard Screws, and Castings of every
description.
[Circular Saw Mills of the Page and Childs
[March 18, 1858-19]

J. E. YEATMAN, G. R. ROBINSON, J. J. GARRARD,
YEATMAN, ROBINSON & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner 2d & Green Sts.,
St. Louis, Mo.
Special attention paid to the sale of
Hemp and produce generally.

HENRY I. LORING & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
PAPER DEALERS AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 136 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE STATE BANK MO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

H. I. LORING, R. D. PATTERSON.
We beg leave to call attention to our large
stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, comprising
all the popular series now in use throughout
the South and West.
STATIONERY,
Both American and Foreign, in endless variety.
PAPER.
Cap, Letter and Note, of all the various qualities,
lined and plain; Flat Papers, Colored Papers,
glazed and unglazed; Printers' News, of all
the usual sizes in general use, Crown, Medium,
Double crown and Double Medium; Grocery
Wrapping, together with a large assortment of
Wall Paper, Bordering and Paper Window Shades.

BLANK BOOKS.
Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Invoice Books,
Cash Books, Records, of first quality of paper
and superior style of binding. Also, Pass Books,
Memorandum Books, Copy Books, &c.
We respectfully ask a call, feeling certain that
we can give satisfaction in every particular.
HENRY I. LORING & CO.
[Blank Books made to order, of any style
or pattern, with or without Printed Headings.
N. B. Clean Gotton and Linen Rags taken in
exchange for Goods.
feb17, '59-ly.

SAPONIFIER,
-OR-
CONCENTRATED LYE,
THE READY FAMILY
SOAP MAKER.
An indispensable article in every family, where-
by, with their ordinary kitchen grease com-
bined with the Saponifier, they can make all
the soap they use—hard, soft, or fancy. It will
make hard water soft, and will clean Type to per-
fection—nothing equals it for cleaning and scour-
ing.
Put up in 4-oz. and 16-oz. boxes of 1 lb. each, which
will make, with 4 to 5 lbs. common grease,
from 15 to 25 gallons elegant soft
soap, or 8 to 10 lbs. hard.
It has been now several years since this invalu-
able article was first introduced to the Public,
and the estimation in which it is held, wherever
known and tried, and the immense demand for it
from all quarters, are conclusive proofs of its
real merits and value as a family article.
Beware of Imitations!
The success of our article, like that of all dis-
coveries of true merit and value, has induced un-
principled parties to imitate it. We therefore
caution the public against worthless counterfeits,
and to take none but the genuine, original and
patented article, manufactured only by the
Pensylvania Saponifying Company,
of East Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa. Office and
Depot, No. 396 Penn St., above the Canal bridge,
Pittsburgh Penn'a. Who also manufacture of
standard quality,
Concentrated Soda for Soap Makers, Bleaching Pow-
der, Soda Ash, Copperas, Muriatic Acid, Refined
Soda Ash, Mannicene, Sulphuric Acid, Sal Soda,
Nitric Acid, Aqua Fortis, Chloride of Calcium,
Soda Saleratus, Chloroform,
Extra Refined Snow-White Table, Dairy and
Packing Salt, warranted entirely Pure and Dry,
put up in various packages and styles. The only
Pure Salt in the country.
[1000 Cases Saponifier, genuine, for sale at
Manufacturers Prices in lots to suit purchasers, by
PIKE & KELLOGG,
may1-18
St. Louis, Mo.

PAINT, &c.—We have a very large stock
of every thing required in painting, too
many articles to enumerate. Paint your house,
and come and buy your paints of us.
june30
CROPP & WILLIAMS.

ST LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARTIST'S EMPORIUM
J. SPORE,
(East side)
No. 32, Fifth St., St. Louis, Mo.
WHERE can be found at all seasons the largest
and most complete assortment of
Artists' Materials, Engravings, &c.,
To be found in St. Louis. I am prepared to ex-
ecute all kinds of Fancy and Ornamental Paint-
ing, Banners, &c.
Artists and Amateurs will find at my establish-
ment Crayons, Crayon Paper, Water Colors, &c.,
in abundance.
All work and materials warranted to be equal
to any in the city, and on as liberal terms.
Remember the place, 32, Fifth street,
Ten Buildings, above Locust.
feb2, 1860. JAMES SPORE.

C. E. PARKER, C. C. BRANHAM,
Late of Providence, Mo. Late of Weston, Mo.
PARKER & BRANHAM,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
No. 42 North Second St., bet. Ches. and Pine st.,
SAINT LOUIS.
We will give prompt and special attention to
Forwarding Goods, Produce, &c., and to the sale
of Hemp, Grain, Tobacco, the product of the
Hog, &c.
[Consignments and orders Solicited.]
REFERENCES:
Branham, Keiser & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Bell, Tilden &
Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Thos. H. Larkin & Co., St.
Louis, Mo.; Robt. Campbell & Co., St. Louis,
Mo.; Conners & Kennett, New Orleans, La.; Kil-
gore, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Garrett,
Spears & Co., Paris, Ky.; Tyler Davidson & Co.,
Cincinnati, O.; Maj. J. S. Collins, Columbia, Mo.;
Exchange Bank, Columbia, Mo.; Bartholow &
Robbins, Glasgow, Mo.; Wm. Linnick, Lexington,
Mo.; Geo. T. Hulst, Weston, Mo.; J. S. Chick &
Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Donnell & Saxton, St. Jo-
seph, Mo. dec22, '59-ly

T. H. LARKIN, J. H. LARKIN, C. W. WALTER,
THOS. H. LARKIN & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 30 Levee and 60 Corn Street,
SAINT LOUIS.
[Special attention given to sales of Hemp
and Grain.
feb9, 1860.

CHAS. A. McNAIR, JAS. L. MORGAN,
CHAS. A. McNAIR & CO.,
Manufacturers
Chewing Tobacco,
Of all Grades,
Water Street, Glasgow, Mo.
Referring to above card, we beg leave to an-
nounce to the public, that we have this day as-
sociated with us in business, Mr. Jas. L. Morgan,
of Lynchburg, Va., and solicit for the new con-
cern, a continuance of the liberal patronage hereto-
fore extended to us. With increased facilities
for buying and manufacturing good chewing to-
bacco, we can guarantee satisfaction to all who
give us a trial.
jan5 CHAS. A. McNAIR & CO.

J. LORMIS,
APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,
Glasgow, Mo.
Store—Corner of First and Market Street.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A
full stock of Pure and Genuine
Medicines and Drugs,
as well as everything else usual to be found in
APOTHECARIES AND DRUG STORES.
jan19, 1860-ly

BOOTS & SHOES.
FRESH ARRIVAL.
THE subscribers respectfully announce
that they are now in receipt of their
new stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER
Boots and Shoes, to which they invite the at-
tention of their old friends and patrons, and the
public generally. Our stock of
Ladies Shoes,
is especially desirable, and we are satisfied
will give satisfaction, in style, workmanship, and price.
Children's shoes in great variety and price.
We are also specially prepared to give
prompt attention to all orders for work, of any
description, and have a good stock on hand, of our
own manufacture.
mar39 STEINMETZ & FRANZEN.

PINE AND POPLAR
LUMBER, SHINGLES, &c., &c.
50,000 FEET assorted rough pine lum-
ber from 2 to 3 inches.
30,000 white pine flooring.
20,000 " yellow do
20,000 " do poplar do
50,000 " poplar weather boarding;
20,000 " rough poplar from 2 to 3, inches
250,000 best quality pine shingles;
5,000 lights ash, assorted sizes.
Sawed and split LASH.
TERMS CASH. W. P. ROPER.
july14

A. LEWIS,
Barber and Hair Dresser.
THANKFUL for the liberal patronage hereto-
fore extended to him, would announce that he
is always at his post, with sharp instruments and
clean linen, prepared to
Shave, Shampoo, or Cut Hair.
May 8, 1856
H. OSTETTER'S Bitters, McLane's Strength-
ening Cordial, Bull's Worm Destroyer,
Simms' Cod Liver Oil, Wolf's Schiedam Schnaps,
&c., for sale by
CROPP & WILLIAMS.

PRODUCE.
THE highest market price in Cash, paid for
all kinds of Produce. We are in the mar-
ket for everything a farmer has to sell. Bring
on your Bacon, Lard, Dry Hides, and everything
you have to sell, we will pay you as much as
anybody dare to.
mar1 BARTHOLOW, ROBBINS & TATUM.

INSURANCE, ETC.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.
INCREASE OF CASH CAPITAL.



DEVOTED TO
Fire Insurance Exclusively.
(CHARTER PERPETUAL.)
CASH CAPITAL, --- \$100,000.00
CASH ASSETS, --- \$119,081.66
S. L. LOOMIS, President.
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
Branch Office, 31 & 34 West 3d St., incimati
M. MAGILL, General Agent.
Agents in the principal cities and towns of the
Union.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
Applications received, and Policies issued, and
renewed by O. HENDERSON, Agent,
aug11 Glasgow.

THOMSON, LEWIS & CO., AGENTS
AETNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
[Illustration of a steamship]

CHARTERED, 1849.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS
Cash Assets
\$2,080,428 80.
THE AETNA INSURANCE CO. has been in
successful operation FORTY YEARS, and
during that period has promptly paid losses in
Glasgow, --- \$6,970 25.
L. D. DAMERON, --- \$372.00
W. WAYLAND & CO., --- 946.00
JOHN DORRANEY, --- 300.08
F. A. SAYRE, --- 1470.04
DAMERON, MARSH & SHEPHERD, --- 701.70
HARRISON & CO., --- 2340.00
NANSON & BARTHOLOW, --- 340.75
BARTON & SHACKLEFORD, --- 48.67
HARRISON & CO., --- 450.00
The total losses paid by the Aetna Insurance
Company amounts to over
TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS,
of which above amount
\$885,000.00
Has been paid to citizens of MISSOURI alone.
The Annual income of the Aetna Company is
more than DOUBLE that of any similar Cor-
poration in this country, and its assets are of the
most secure and reliable character, among which
will be found \$74,500.00 of Missouri Bonds
and Bank Stocks in point of ability and favor-
able reputation for prompt and equitable ad-
justment of claims, the Aetna Company stands un-
rivaled.
The undersigned, Agents, are authorized to im-
mediately issue Policies against loss by
FIRE,
on Buildings, Stocks of Merchandise, Ware Hou-
ses and Contents,
TOBACCO AND HEMP IN BARNS,
and personal property generally. Especial at-
tention paid to the insurance of Dwelling Houses and
Contents, for a term of years, or for life, and
The undersigned also issues Policies of
MARINE INSURANCE,
and in this department offer superior facilities to
Merchants and shippers, by open or contract pol-
icies, and monthly returns of 25 per cent. of the
Premiums returned to regular customers.
The Aetna Company has advantages through its
extended system of Agencies, established along
every inland route, whereby it exercises due care
over property in TRANSIT, and in case of damage,
the prompt attention and superior facilities which
it affords to its customers, the least expense or loss
and affords a speedy means of recovery and prompt
forwarding of damaged property.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
The patronage of all who desire undoubted in-
surance, is respectfully solicited.
Policies issued without delay, by
THOMSON, LEWIS & CO., Agents
aug11 for Glasgow and vicinity.

COVENANT MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY
OF SAINT LOUIS.
Office, north-east corner Second and Pine
streets, basement Boatsmen's Saving Institution, St.
Louis.
WHY LIFE INSURANCE?—1. It is the exer-
cise of prudence, of benevolence, 2. It secures
independence, domestic happiness to the widow
and orphan. 3. It is more efficacious in its opera-
tions as regards the moral and social comfort
of the people, and in its tendency to reduce tax-
ation, by its reduction of pauperism, and possibly
of crime, than the legislation of our wisest states-
men; and, if universally adopted, would be a na-
tional blessing. 4. It affords to persons of every
class, and in every station of life, the means to
avoid much future misery to their families, and to
render their independent of public or private
charity.
While it is the manifest and imperative duty of
every parent, during his life-time, to embrace all
honorable means of supporting and advancing the
interest of his offspring; so it is equally his duty
to avoid leaving them at his death to grope their
way in helpless poverty through an uncharitable
world; and equally apparent is the duty of every
husband to provide, in case of his death, for the
surviving widow. To effect all which Life Insur-
ance Companies have been formed, which enable
every husband and parent, by the payment of a
small sum, either annually or quarterly, to pro-
vide for his widow and fatherless children.
GERARD B. ALLEN, President.
THOS. SAMUEL TREAT, Vice President.
ISAAC M. VEITCH, Secretary.
CHARLES CLARK, Gen. Agent.
L. P. VAUGHAN, Medical Examiner, Glasgow.
CLARK H. GREEN, Agent, Glasgow.
SAM'L C. MAJOR, Agent, Fayetteville.
april12

THE TIMES.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square, ten lines or less, one insertion, \$1 00
Each additional insertion per square, 50 cts.
One square, three months, 4 00
Six months, 7 00
Twelve months, 12 00
Two squares, three months, 8 00
" six months, 12 00
" twelve months, 20 00
Quarter of a column, three months, 10 00
" six months, 15 00
" twelve months, 25 00
Half column, three months, 15 00
" six months, 20 00
" twelve months, 30 00
Column, three months, 25 00
" six months, 40 00
" twelve months, 60 00
Professional or business cards of six lines or
less will be inserted for six dollars per year.
Administrators' notices, not exceeding final set-
tlements, two dollars and fifty cents.
Advertisements, of a personal nature, will be
charged at the rate of two dollars per square, and
payment required invariably in advance.
For an announcement of a candidate for office
in three dollars, and no such announcement will be
made unless paid in advance.
All advertisements, not marked with the number
of insertions, will be published till they are
charged for accordingly.
Advertisements out of the direct line of busi-
ness of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auc-
tion, runaway slaves, strays, &c., will be charged
separately at the usual rates.
Stray notices for the formation of one dollar ad-
ditional for each animal, where more than one is
advertised—in advance.

Professional or business cards of six lines or
less will be inserted for six dollars per year.
Administrators' notices, not exceeding final set-
tlements, two dollars and fifty cents.
Advertisements, of a personal nature, will be
charged at the rate of two dollars per square, and
payment required invariably in advance.
For an announcement of a candidate for office
in three dollars, and no such announcement will be
made unless paid in advance.
All advertisements, not marked with the number
of insertions, will be published till they are
charged for accordingly.
Advertisements out of the direct line of busi-
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tion, runaway slaves, strays, &c., will be charged
separately at the usual rates.
Stray notices for the formation of one dollar ad-
ditional for each animal, where more than one is
advertised—in advance.

Justice to John Bell.
Hon. Linton Stephens, Democrat, and
late Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia,
in his speech at Augusta, on the 27th
ult., said:
Mr. Toombs said, in his speech on Sat-
urday night last, that Mr. Bell, while in
Congress, had continually voted with the
North whenever there was a sectional divi-
sion on any question before the House.
Now I am not here as the defender, nor as
the advocate of Mr. Bell, but in justice to
him I must ask leave to correct this state-
ment. Mr. Bell voted against the Wilnot
Proviso; that was not voting against the South.
Mr. Bell voted for it; Mr. W. L.
Yancey voted for it; Mr. Bell voted for the
compromise bill of 1850. So did Toombs.
There were two strong, marked classes in
which Mr. Bell voted for what is called the
Squatter-Sovereignty clauses in the
Kansas bill. True, he voted against the
bill finally; but Mr. Toombs ought not to
object to him on account of the Squatter
Sovereignty in the bill; his objection was
that it interfered with certain Indian rights.
He voted for the main part however.

The Hog Trade.
The St. Louis Democrat of the 19th
says:—The late news from England, show-
ing an improvement in crop prospects, and
a consequent decline in the breadstuff mar-
ket, has an influence also on the hog trade,
and our packers have not for the last few
days been so much inclined to make con-
tracts as previously. "Hold off," not only
here, but about the country packing points,
seems the policy at present. St. Louis
dealers will pay \$6 net, however, for 200lb
averages; and though heretofore the ad-
vances have been with interest, some of
them would now advance a portion without
requiring interest. We have heard of no
new contracts for several days. Purchases
by our packer capitalists at the points
where they usually do the heavier part of
the trade, have been large as usual, but
prices rather tend down at the different
markets.

The Cincinnati Commercial of the 18th
says:
Hogs were offered at figures for deliv-
ery early in November, which show a de-
cline of 5@15 per cent on the prices last
quoted. We heard of no transactions.
The New Albany (Ind.) Register of the
17th, has the following:
Hogs.—Messrs McDonald & Son of this
city, have made engagements for 15,000
hogs, with parties in the interior of the
State, to be delivered this winter, at \$4 50
@5 per hundred, gross. They expect to
kill and pack from 20 to 25,000 this winter.

Col. F. A. Lumsden, of the New
Orleans Piquey, his wife, daughter and
son, were all lost in the recent disaster on
Lake Michigan.
A Proclamation has been issued by
the President for the sale of 231,000 acres
of land in the State of Arkansas.

LATER FROM EUROPE—PER EUROPA

Flight of the King of Naples.

PROGRESS OF GARIBOLDI.
Insurrection in the Pope's Dom'n.

St. Johns, Sept. 17.—The Royal Mail
steamship Europa, on Saturday, 8th inst.
via Queenstown 9th, brings important
news, a summary of which is telegraphed.
The King of Naples quitted the capital
on the 6th, in a Spanish vessel, for Gaeta.
Garibaldi was at Cora, 28 miles from
Naples, on the 6th and was expected to
reach the capital on the 7th. His advance
guard arrived at Salerno on the 6th.
Naples continued tranquil.
The harvest in England was making sat-
isfactory progress.
LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.
London, Sept. 9.—Insurrectionary move-
ments have broken out at Resaxe, and the
insurgents have attacked and defeated the
papal troops.
The Opiniene National at Turin, of the
8th, says the first column of volunteers en-
ter the Marshes to-day.
LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Sales Cotton Sat-
urday, 12,000 bales, including 5,000 on
speculation and for export; market closed
firm. Breadstuffs market was paralyzed;
on Friday quotations were nominal, but a
few forced sales were made at the follow-
ing reductions on the week.
Flour 2@2 1/2; wheat 9d; corn 1s 6d. On
Saturday the market was dull and quotations
nominal. The provision market is
quiet.
Mr. Lindsay, who has instructions rela-
tive to shipping negotiations with the Uni-
ted States, is passenger in the Europa.

GREAT BRITAIN.
The weather continued fine, and the nar-
vest in the Southern counties was partly
completed, and the result exceeds expec-
tations. Operations have commenced in
the more northern counties with encourag-
ing prospects.
Earl Gravelle was en route for Madrid,
and it was reported that he has a mission
relative to the slave trade.
The number of English volunteers offer-
ing for Garibaldi, was so great that funds
could not be raised fast enough to send
them to Naples.

NAPLES.
Garibaldi arrived at Salerno on the 6th,
and was expected at Naples at any mo-
ment.
A battle was considered likely on the 2d
between Clara and Salerno. The royal
troops occupied a strong position, and it
was said in case of defeat, would retire
upon Gaeta.

The Queen of Spain had offered the
King of Naples a refuge in Spain, which
the latter accepted.
Turin Journals denounce the position of
the troops of Lamoriciere, and call upon
the Pope to disband his foreign mercenaries.

It is rumored that Count Cavour had sent
a note to Rome, announcing that any move-
ment of the Pontifical troops beyond the
Roman frontier should be considered an
act of intervention, and that Piedmont
would immediately occupy the Marches.

The latest dispatches from Naples to the
evening of the 8th, announce that the
King had left there for Gaeta that day on
board a Spanish vessel. Before leaving
he reduced the penalties of the prisoners.
Garibaldi dined at Lacava on the 6th,
and was expected to enter Naples on the
7th. Lacava was only 26 miles from the
capital. The advanced guard of Garibaldi's
army arrived at Salerno at noon of the 6th.

Naples was tranquil.
The London Times says editorially that
the King had gone to Gaeta only to consider
whether he will fly to Madrid or Vienna;
that Naples is as good as lost, and that the
turn of Rome must come next.

FRANCE.
It was reported that the French Govern-
ment has a diplomatic note to Switzerland
relative to the outrages at Geneva on the
French flag. The outrages in question
were perpetrated by a Swiss mob during
the violation of Swiss territory by Savoy-
ards going in procession to congratulate the
Emperor.

The weather was fine in Paris, but
floods and hurricanes are reported in the
provinces.
The bourse was quiet but rather low.

AUSTRIA.
It was reported Prince Metternich would
be Minister of Foreign Affairs, but the ru-
mor was contradicted.
It was reported that 25,000 Austrians
had received orders to leave Vienna for
Trieste. Recent disturbances at Udine
had led to the discovery of a great conspi-

THE NEW YORK FUSION.

Mr. Washington Hunt, the distinguished
President of the Convention which nomi-
nated Mr. Bell, gives the following forcible
reasons for the coalition in New York,
sufficient we apprehend for the satisfaction
of every man who desires the defeat of
Lincoln:

It is seen in the formation of a union
electoral ticket, bearing the names of twen-
ty-five supporters of Mr. Douglas and ten
supporters of Mr. Bell. He had observed
that constant and disingenuous attempts had
been made by the Republican press to mis-
lead the public mind in regard to the true
character of this ticket. Perhaps it is
enough to say that the ten Bell electors
were selected by a committee of thirty-two
of the most learned and reliable men in the
community, representing the Union party,
and accepted by the State Convention of
the supporters of Mr. Douglas, with no
other stipulation or condition than that the
friends of both shall make united and effi-
cient efforts for the election of the entire
ticket. The ten names were chosen and ac-
cepted with the full knowledge that they are
earnest supporters of Bell and Everett, and
that three of them were delegates in the
National Convention which nominated those
candidates. He felt morally certain that
if elected they would cast their votes for
Bell and Everett. He could conceive no
STATE OF THINGS, WITHIN THE RANGE OF
HUMAN PROBABILITY, WHICH COULD LEAD
THEM TO A DIFFERENT RESULT.

It is easy to conceive that when there
is a great diversity of candidates and no
concentration of popular opinion upon any
eminent citizen, the electoral college may
be compelled to exercise the discretion de-
volved by the constitution upon the electo-
ral office, or else transfer the election to
the House of Representatives. He was
firmly convinced that if there should be
such exercise of discretionary power in
the pending Presidential election it must
inure to the benefit of Bell and Everett.

In the first place, he deemed it safe to as-
sume that they will receive the electoral
vote or a large majority of the Southern
States. It is by no means possible that the
entire college of New York will have the
power to give the election to Bell and Ever-
ett, if they were to give an united vote to
that effect. But he supported the ticket to
the belief that its success will result in
twenty-five votes for Mr. Douglas and ten
for Mr. Bell. If the vote of New York is
against Mr. Lincoln and Hamlin, it matters
not for whom it is given, so far as they are
concerned. It insures their defeat. If the
election is carried to the House of Representa-
tives, he had never doubted the election of Mr.
Bell by that body. His known moderation,
and freedom from extreme partisanship,
would make it easy for all parties to unite
on him as a compromise. Whatever some
sectionists may say, he believed the mass
of the Republicans would demand that their
representatives terminate the contest by
voting for him. But if we are disappointed
in this belief, and they faithfully prevent
an election in the House, they will have the
satisfaction of seeing Mr. Everett chosen by
the Senate.

Another Change.
B. H. Jones, Esq., one of the members
of the twentieth General Assembly, of the
State, from the county of Marion, and for
awhile editor of the Hannibal Messenger,
and who, toward the close of the last Leg-
islature, announced upon the floor of the
Hall of Representatives, his intention to
set with the Democratic party in the ap-
proaching Presidential contest, has lately
written a communication to the editors of
the Palmyra Courier, announcing his inten-
tion to support Bell and Everett. After
going on to state why he had joined his an-
cient foe, the Democratic party, and how
that party had failed in what he supposed it
would do, he concludes as follows:

Let then, I turn to the Constitutional
Union party, which is both national and
conservative and the main hope of the na-
tion in this great crisis! I turn to Bell and
Everett as the strongest ticket in the field
opposed to Lincoln and Hamlin. I turn
to them, because the smell of the fires of
sectionalism that threaten to consume the
Temple of the Union, is not to be found
upon their garments! I turn to them be-
cause they are statesmen of long experience
and enlarged and liberal views of national
policy! I turn to them, because their po-
litical eschewons are without "spot or
blemish!" I turn to them, because they are
tried, true and trust-worthy! I turn to
them because, if elected, they will admin-
ister the government upon national and
constitutional principles! And finally, I
turn to them, because I believe their suc-
cess will be a pointed rebuke to section-
alism wherever it may exist, and inaugurate
once more the reign of peace, quiet and
fraternity in our own distracted country.
B. H. JONES.

It is a truth—That Hon. John Bell has
faithfully served his country for the last
thirty years in the councils of the nation.
It is a truth—That he is a Southern man
by birth, education and has ever looked to
the honor, interest and welfare of the
South.
It is a truth—That he is a slaveholder,
and defends the institutions of slavery.—
See speech 6th July 1859.

It is a truth—That he holds to the doc-
trine that property in the Territories is
entitled to the protection of the Laws and
Constitution of the United States. See
speech, 6th July 1850.

It is a truth—That he voted against the
Kansas bill, because he understood from
Mr. Douglas, that it contained the doctrine
of Popular (Squatter) Sovereignty. See
speech, 18th March, 1858.

It is a truth—That he maintains the doc-
trine of non-intervention, as understood by
Mr. Calhoun, that is: That a Territory can-
not legislate for or against slavery, except
when it comes to form a State constitution.
See speech, May 15, 1854.

It is a truth—That he is for the admis-
sion into the Union of all States whether
free or slave, that fairly form a Constitu-
tion. If a free State he would admit it
promptly; if recognizing slavery, he would
insist upon its admission. See speech, 18th
March, 1858.

It is a truth—That he voted against al-
lowing unnaturalized foreigners voting in
Kansas, as recognized in that bill. See
Congressional Globe, March 2d, 1854.

It is a truth—That he, in all his votes
during the exciting times of 1850, was
found voting on the side of the South. See
Congressional Globe 1850.

It is a truth—That it has ever been the
policy of the Democracy to endeavour to
brand with abolitionism or freecolonism every
candidate opposed to their nominee for the
Presidency, whether from the North
or the South; as in the case of Clay, Tay-
lor, Fillmore, Scott and now Bell.

It is a truth—That Mr. Everett endor-
ses the compromise measures of 1850 rela-
tive to slavery. That is—That the Terri-
tories shall say when they form their State
Constitution, and not before, whether slav-
ery shall or shall not exist. Measures
Mr. Calhoun acquiesced in and supported.

It is a truth—That Mr. Breckinridge
said that Mr. Everett was noble and true;
and one whose conservatism, culture and
patriotism rebelled against the Republican
alliance.

It is a truth—That Mr. Everett is un-
questionably the most learned, accomplish-
ed, eloquent and finished scholar of any of
the candidates.

It is a truth—That Mr. Everett regards,
respects, and is ready to defend the rights
of the slaveholder, and he said so while a
member of Congress.

It is a truth—That the nomination of Bell
and Everett is national and partakes of no
sectionalism.—[Middleville Recorder.

DOUGLASSIAN SOUTH.—Six of the nomi-
nees on the electoral ticket in Tennessee
have declined to act the part assigned
them. In Florida, the Douglasite ticket has
entirely collapsed. A Breckinridge paper
describes the Squatterite electoral ticket
of Mississippi as "like a mouth with a bad
set of teeth—full of vacancies." We have
no doubt that Breckinridge and Lane will
receive a nearly united vote of the Southern
Democracy.

The population of Great Britain
(England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland,) by
the census of 1858, was 28,564,362; and
that of France by the census of 1858, was
35,205,793. The United States numbered
23,191,876 by the census of 1858, and the
estimates at the present census, now in
progress, range from thirty to thirty-three
millions. In population, therefore, the